The Demand minus Re. 1 was then put and negatived.

Mr. K. M. Ibrahim.—We want a poll, Sir.

The House divided—Ayes 15, Noes. 22 and neutral 1.

Ayes.	Noes.
1 Mr. V K Aravindaksha Menon	1 Mr. K Ayyappan
2 ,, M P Cherian	2 ,, A Eachara Menon
3 ,, U Kandar Menon	3 ,, K M Ibrahim
4 ,, S S Koder	4 ,, E Ikkanda Warriar
5 ,, M Krishna Menon	5 ,, C N Ittiravi Namudiri
6 ,, C J Mathew	6 ,, Joseph Pettah
7 ,, K Narasimha Pai	7 ,, P S Kesavan Nambudiri
8 ,, T Narayana Menon	8 ,, P Krishna Menon
9 ,, P Nilakanta Menon	9 ,, T K Nayar
10 Dr. D Raghavendra Rao	10 ,, P Kumaran Ezhuthassan
11 Rama Varmha Tampuran	11 ,, A I Mani
12 Mr. P V Raphael	12 ,, K T Mathew
13 ,, P V Subramnia Ayyar	13 ,, K Mohamed Seethi
14 ,, Thomas Manjuran	14 ,, C A Ouseph
15 ,, P C Varkey	15 ,, Paul Mampilli
	16 ,, Popatlal Goverdhan Lalan
	17 ,, T A Ramachandra Ayyar
	18 ,, P Raman Menon
	19 Dr. A R Menon
	10 Mr. A Sankara Menon
	21 Dr. K Sankara Menon
	22 Mr. A Sankara Puduval

Neutral

1. Mr. C. L. George.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—With the permission of the President I may state that a statement will be presented in the course of the week.

President.—Will it be made to-day?

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—No. It will be made to-morrow or on Monday.

2. 10—General Administration—Cranganur—Rs. 950.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—Sir, I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 950 under 10—General Administration—Cranganur. I request that the House may be pleased to vote the amount.

Demand put and carried.

3. 28—Public Works—Rs. 12,88,351.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I rise to move for a grant of Rs. 12,88,351 under 28—Public Works.

Of this amount a sum of Rs. 3,66,610 is to be devoted for Original Works on Communications.

Several new Road Works are budgetted for next year. The Member for Vyttila is responsible for the inclusion of the Road to Kadvanthra. He is also responsible for the proposal for the improvements to the Elamkulam Road.

He had also pressed for the construction of a road to Kundennur and we have also prepared the necessary estimates

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and land plan for acquisition. Though this does not find a place in the Budget, I realise that the work is very necessary and I shall try my utmost to find funds for it next year.

The Member for Narakkal will be pleased to find that the Nedumgad bridge is budgetted. As the Hon'ble Members are aware there has been a good deal of discussion among the people themselves in regard to the location of this bridge. I am glad that they have all now been satisfied on this point and I hope they will not give us any more trouble and delay the work.

We were not able to allot as much money as is desirable for the completion of Narakkal Pallipuram road. There are several bridges to be constructed on this road and we have taken up the construction of three of them. Yet we have made a provision of about Rs. 21,000 for it next year. This figure, I think, is respectable, considering the needs of other localities and the strained condition of our finance. Again in the Cochin Kanayannur Taluk we were ahead of time in the construction of the Chengal Thodu Bridge which we have completed this year.

In the Mukundapuram Taluk, the last section of the Chembil Edakulam Road connecting the Areepalam and Kakathuruthy road is proposed to be taken up. The first Section of it was completed in 1106 but it was not continued though the lands have already been acquired. It was not proper to have postponed this work but we are now correcting the mistake. On the representation made by the Member for Chalakkudi we propose to continue Chalakkudi Pariyaram road and complete it. Another important road for next year is one from the Thommanam Road to Nellayi Railway station. This is meant to open up Anandapuram and Muriyad villages.

A small provision is also made for the continuation of the Kodakara Vellikulangara Road.

The Karuvannur Bridge reconstruction consumes a large amount of money. Rs. 75,000 has been budgetted. The existing bridge is a very old one and narrow. The new bridge will be on cast iron cylinders, with spans varying between 50 and 60 feet. The width of the bridge will be 16 feet. This width is necessary considering the importance of the Trichur Irinjalakkuda road.

The Chengalur Road also figures and I hope to get a large portion of it completed in 1109.

The most useful work we propose to do in the Trichur Taluk is the construction of an embankment at Perimplissery. The Member for Urakam, I distinctly remember was pressing for it for the last nine years. And we have been trying to

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include it also during those years. Till now it was not destined to appear in the Budget. Even in this budget it might have been postponed had it not been for a most unfortunate incident which occurred atthe place during this monsoon. The site of the embankment is regular kole land and a ferry boat capsized at the place. About eight people died and Government realised that this work should not be postponed any longer.

The Member for Mulakunnathukavu would be glad to hear that we shall be completing the Kotakad Mundur Road next year.

In the Talapilly Taluk we have several road works. The improvements of the Panangai lane is budgetted on account of the insistent demands of the Member for Kunnamkulam.

Of the roads already taken up, the Chittanda Thalassery and the Koonamuthi Guruvayur roads will be completed next year. The Chelakara Elanad road will also be completed.

In the Chittur Taluk, the Korayar bridge is almost completed. Except one or two minor roads there has been no demand for roads in the Chittur Taluk. But we propose, if funds permit to construct causeways across the main river at Alankadavu.

The total expenditure on the maintenance of roads comes to Rs. 2,12,027 which is not very much higher than the receipts from Tolls. Thebudget amount for this year for Toll receipts is Rs. 1,50,000 and the actuals of 1107 was Rs. 1,46,000. This shows that our maintenance expenditure is very reasonable. The condition of the roads is satisfactory. The Vaniampara Road which has hitherto been our despair has now become very good and I am sure it will keep this standard hereafter. The only road in the State of which I am not satisfied is the Mungilmada Road. Theallotment for the road is not sufficient and I propose to recommend to Government to increase it to the same extent as for Vaniampara Road.

As regards buildings, the policy is governed by the several departments and we only cater to their needs. The college works claim a large portion of the building grant and the works are going on steadily.

Several works have been proposed for the Medical Department and I am sure you will all appreciate the necessity for them.

In the Department of Agriculture it is proposed to construct cattle sheds. The existing sheds are found to be insufficient to accommodate the entire stock. Every department except mine has some building or important work or other. I also wanted someimprovements to my office but unfortunately

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no money could be had. We are starving in the midst plenty.

One of the most important of the functions of this department is of course Irrigation. The Special Irrigation department has been doing good work during this year. They were engaged for the major part of the year in preparing estimates for the Karuvannur Flood prevention scheme as per lines indicated by the Chief Engineer, Madras Government. They have also taken up the preparation of estimates for the diversion of the water from the Cheerakuzhi river, the Manali and Kurumali rivers. These works when completed will bring in large areas of land under double crop cultivation at cheap cost. In the coming year they will be completing all these works and in addition will be engaged in preparing schemes for the flood prevention works in Karingachira and Karithala fields. They will also be preparing the estimates for the diversion of the Kallai stream on its right bank.

The special irrigation branch has also been maintaining the Chittur irrigation system. The irrigation in Chittur was carried on very satisfactorily last year as usual.

At Ochanthuruthy in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk the sea has been encroaching on valuable lands for the past few years. Government had constructed several groynes in the past years in this area but some more groynes have to be constructed till the sea coast from Ochanthuruthi to Malipuram has been continuously protected. For the repairs to existing groynes and to construct another groyne provision has been made in the next year's budget.

I have now explained the salient features of the works provided in the Budget and I request the members to sanction the allotment.

Motion No. 21.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—Sir, I beg to move: *The omission of the allotment of Rs. 1,598 for extension of proposed roads in Valans' quarters at Vaduthala.*

The inadvisability of spending any more money for the proposed Vala Colony, before the occupation of the premises by the Valans is assured.

Mr. K. T. Mathew.—On a point of order. Motions are to be taken according to the amounts provided in the budget. There are other motions to be taken up before that.

President.—You are right. But since Mr. Poduval has moved his motion let us finish it and then we shall take up your motion.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—With your leave, Sir, I want a few items of information to see if I should press this motion. I

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desire to know whether Government proposes to build fresh quarters for the remaining families of Valans in Pachalam. I want to know also whether any one of the Vala families is willing to shift, and what Government's attitude is with regard to the other 60 families.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—The original idea was that Government should construct as many houses as there are families who are willing to shift to Pachalam. The Revenue Department who advised us said that about 65 families are willing to shift to Pachalam. Accordingly we constructed the required number of houses there. The construction of the houses have been completed and I shall be checkmeasuring the works shortly. We will be giving the houses to the charge of the Protector of the Depressed Classes. In my local enquiry I have come to know that there are many families who are willing to go and occupy the houses. In case the other families also come in, the idea of the Government is to construct some more houses.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—In the same premises?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Yes. I do not think there is space enough for more than 10 families.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—May I know whether the proposed road is not necessary even if others are not coming in? There are certain families living on the western side of these houses.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—Yes.

Mr. George Chakyamuri.—Can you give the approximate number of families who have agreed to go?

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—Nobody can say for certain. Some of them came to me and told me personally that they are willing to go. I do not know whether they will change their word the next day. They wanted to know on what terms they are to be there. I am consulting this question with the Government.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—Sir, I desire to bring to the notice of this House that during this time of the year, and in spite of the adjournment motion which was carried last time in this House, proceedings under the Land Conservancy Regulation are being taken against these Valans. This amount of Rs. 1,500 and odd is perhaps to be spent in connection with a road that leads to all these premises. So far as I have been able to see, this is a hopeless wild-goose chase under colour of doing something beneficial for the Harbour works. These Valans are going to be shifted from their colony at Thoosam. The site is going to be sold to an Oil Company. The proceeds Rs. 80,000 are not seen entered either in the budget for last year

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or in this year's budget. I do not know whether this Rs. 80,000 has been frittered away. I do not see that amount separately as receipts. Now, there is absolutely no necessity to spend for buildings which the Valans do not want. If at all the Government thinks that the site should be sold to the Company, whether it would work hardship upon the Valans or not, it is entirely a different thing. I want to impress on this House and particularly the Government that no more money should be wasted on this futile construction. Very many of the Valans do not want to shift to Pachalam, and if they don't want to shift to Pachalam what is the fun of spending more money, in regard to premises which are not going to be occupied by Valans at all. They have petitioned Government and I believe they have memoralised His Highness the Maharaja also making alternative proposals in regard to the 60 remaining families for whom houses have yet to be built. They prayed that ¾ of the amount that would be necessary may be given to them as loans on a co-operative basis for purchasing sites upon which to build their houses. If the amount be distributed at the rate of Rs. 200 for a family, they will be able to return it in a period of ten years with interest and they will be willing to go away of their own accord. They believe that at Pachalam they could not earn a living—many of them are labourers and others rickshaw boys and clerks. These people find it very difficult to get on at Pachalam and so they are not likely to go. The information which the Leader of the House and the Chief Engineer possess is inaccurate. They do not want to shift to Pachalam, and live in the 65 rooms in which they are proposed to be huddled up there. At any rate, these rooms are not going to be occupied by any Valans. Therefore, I request Government to be pleased to consider the situation afresh. If there be no demand pray don't spend any more money there. The buildings may be put to some other use. It seems to me therefore that this idea of spending more money under the pretext of establishing a Vala colony at Pachalam is certainly uncalled for. I wish the Government may consider the matter more carefully and make further enquiries before spending any more money. Government will be pleased to take a sympathetic view of the request made by the Valans that moneys may be advanced to them on a co-operative basis in the shape of loans for building purposes.

Mr. George Chakyamuri—I wish to support the motion and in supporting it I wish to say one or two words. The one mistake according to me which the Government committed in the matter was, you have hurried on the construction without definitely ascertaining the wishes of the people who are to go and live there. Honestly speaking I think the Government was misled into this

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scheme—I do not know who—by certain persons. What happened is this: Government decided to shift the Valans from Thoosam. Without definitely ascertaining their wishes the Government went and acquired a plot of ground in Vaduthala and after the acquisition the matter was mooted to them by some of the subordinates of the Department. Every one of them was unwilling to go. But there was a section who was willing on specific conditions. They are the 65 families referred to by the Government. Those persons appeared before the Diwan and said that they are prepared to go provided the Government was willing to assign each of them only 6 cents of land. They also said that they would not go unless value was given for their existing houses. The Government refused to comply and I know as a matter of fact that at one time the Diwan was pleased even to order stay of construction of the houses that was going on. Then the contractor appeared and complained that he would sue the Government for damages and the order was cancelled. These 65 families are willing to go only under these conditions. Of course, Government had invested about Rs. 40,000 and a plot of 4 acres of land have been acquired. The Government started constructing houses and the Government was in a fix. The Government started proceedings under the Conservancy Regulation and things like that. There was an adjournment motion almost unanimously carried out by this House. The Government still adhered to their arbitrary methods. The Government issued notices to them saying that the houses will be removed unless they were prepared to go. What will the Government do? They can keep these 1000 people in jail and demolish their houses. Under that situation of course they put their heads together and the very poorer among them, just to appease the caprices of the Government for the time being have approached the Government and said, 'we are prepared to go because we will be getting Rs. 10 and our houses are not worth that'. So the very poorest among them have agreed to go. But even as regards them conditions have still to be settled. There is no meaning in asking about 1000 people for shifting from place to place as the Government like. They are citizens of this State. They are doing useful service to the Government. Before that they were living in some other parts. They were shifted to Thoosam for some purpose. Now you are asking them again to shift from Thoosam. Suppose after the Harbour and Railways are completed you find that the present spot selected for them is found to be necessary, they will have to be shifted from there also. They are not in a nomadic state. They are not Kabbolis. So that even if these people are to go they would not go unless definite

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terms are fixed—whether they are proprietors of the soil, whether the houses belong to them, all these have yet to be fixed. Uuder these circumstances what I have got to submit is that Government should not spend any more money until these things are finally settled. Let us see on what terms they are going to settle. Let us see whether it is going to be a success. Let us first ascertain that definitely. Of course, I do not deny the fact that Government has got ample power to demolish all their houses and send them away bag and baggage. But that is not the point. Is it human to deal with a population of 1,500 people who are useful to the Government, even for the paramount power? I don't dispute the power of the Government with regard to sending them away from Thoosam. But the point is whether these people would nearly go and settle there. Is it going to be a success after all? I shall be very happy if a good colony is developed for these people. They are not cattle, as I had occasion to say once before. to be shunted on. So I support this motion on this plea, that Government should ascertain the position as to where they stand with regard to the colonisation scheme before coming to a final settlemnet. I will also submit to the Government that it is very easy to come to a settlement in this matter rather than groping in the dark and creating discontent and dissatisfaction in the community. I may say they would also accept reasonable terms. Having once settled the matter finally, certainly this expenditure should be incurred. Before that, I submit, there is no need for making any further commitments for this.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Will the Leader of the House or some other Member give a real history of this transaction between these Valans and the Government so that we may understand the real situation? One side we have heard. Let us hear the other side.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—The Valans were shifted to Thoosam under certain specific conditions, the main condition being that they should vacate the place whenever necessary without claiming any value for the improvements, if any, they have effected. They occupied the sites accepting the above conditions.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—This is one of the conditions.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—Yes. The Diwan's Proceedings passing orders on the question of shifting the Valans to Thoosam made the point clear. The question whether they executed any kychit is therefore immaterial. Before they were removed to Thoosam, they were occupying some other portion of the foreshore. They were paid the full value of improvements before they were evicted from the place. The Govern-

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ment are not therefore bound to provide any quarters for them when they are asked to vacate the premises at Thoosam. In view however of their poor circumstances, the Government acquired a site at Pachalam and put up buildings there. Some of the Valans came and told me that they were willing to go to Pachalam. It is not possible to meet every one of them. They have no legal right to claim value of improvements. That is clear.

Mr. George Chakyamuri.—But they can legally refuse to go.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—We did not want to send them away without giving any place to them. Why should the Government spend all this money if they knew that they were unwilling to go to Pachalam?

Mr. George Chakyamuri.—It is fool shly spent.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—That is what you say. They were consulted and we spent the money in the honest belief that they were willing to go. I don't deny that some of them have now refused to go. Some others have come to me personally and told me that they were willing to go but they want definitely to know the conditions under which they are to live there. I told them that I would give them a definite reply after consulting the Government.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—What is the value per acre in that place, I mean, Pachalam?

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—The total expenditure incurred is Rs. 60,000 including the cost of the buildings.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—The land value, I mean. There is a purpose in asking that question.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—About Rs. 16,000.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—For how many acres?

Mr. U Kandar Menon.—For 4 acres.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Is there no site available?

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—There is no other site available.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I am given to understand that there is site available on the western side of the present acquired area.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—To give a little information to the Hon'ble Member for Cheruviruthi as also to modify to some extent the statements made by the Hon'ble Leader of the House I desire to say a few words. With regard to the original statement that acquisitions were made of their old quarters by paying full compensation there is no quarrel. As a matter of fact there is no question about the past acquisition. With regard to the terms of the acquisitions and the conditions under

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which they were shifted to Thoosam there seems to be some difference of opinion. If I remember correctly the proceedings published in the State Gazette distinctly says that those people went there on executing kychits. If I remember correctly these are the very words and their version of the story is that not one of them has executed a kychit.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Who says that?

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—That is the statement made by the persons who are alleged to have executed the kychits. Of course, in my own way I have been trying to get some information with regard to these kychits. I have not been able to come across with it.

Mr. Thomas Manjuran.—Without interrupting the Hon'ble Member, I say that kychits need not necessarily be executed. These people went and occupied Government property and they could not derive any rights in that property unless such rights were specially conferred upon them by the Government: They were allowed to remain there as a matter of sufference.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—Land Conservancy Regulation was passed long after they have perfected their rights. Anyhow the present question before the House is as to the advisability or otherwise of spending this money on that road. Therefore, what I say is that in the absence of a colony there, probably there is necessity for a road there. That I remember is the statement made by the Hon'ble Member for Engineering, to my question whether there are not others also who will be benefited by this road. Therefore my submission is that the construction of the road may be useful not only for those people who colonise but also for other people who live in the neighbourhood of the acquired area. As to the shifting of the Valans, it may be necessary to put off that question to the date on which the Government will be able to ascertain the conditions under which they will be able to shift to those places.

Now, as I understood from the Hon'ble the Leader of the House, the conditions are perhaps in the embryonic stage now. Therefore when that is perfected and the conditions are offered to them, and they are willing to accept them, that question may be settled. So far as the construction of the road is concerned, it will be good in many ways.

As for the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member for Cheruviruthi, I may just inform him that there is some area available on the western side of the present acquired area and tbat abuts on the backwater. If that is also acquired and then decent buildings are constructed, I may assure the House there will be enough and more families willing to settle there

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But before settling this question, we need not go into the other question now. I know that there are people living immediately on the northern side of the acquired area. They will have no access to the public road unless this road is opened on the northern side of the acquired area. I believe that there was a sort of assurance or understanding that some outlet will be provided for these people when the property was acquired. Therefore, I do not know where the objection is. But the question of colonisation may be deferred to the date on which you will be able to ascertain the true facts.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I have nothing more to say except those that have been expressed by the Hon'ble Member for Vadakkancheri. The road is useful not only for the Valans but it may be useful to other families on the western and northern sides of the colony. So the road is necessary in any case. Hence this question should not be discussed on the construction of the road.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—May I know if Government is prepared to ascertain definitely whether the Valans are prepared to shift to Pachalam and how many of them if at all, are willing to go, before any further steps are taken in the matter?

President.—We are on the road.

Mr. A. Sankara Menon.—Vala Colony and road. The budget says it is only for the Vala Colony. That is only an information now supplied. I desire to know whether Government will be pleased to make further enquiries into the matter and ascertain definitely if the Valans are willing to shift before any further expenditure is incurred. Whether the road would be useful for other purposes also will not arise here. That is a different matter.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—About 4 acres. No further buildings will be put up unless we know definitely that there are other Valans to go.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—Will you be pleased to ascertain how many are willing?

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—Yes. We will ascertain it. With regard to it the expenditure already incurred the Government can do nothing now. Sixty huts are already put up there. We will never incur any further expenditure unless these Valans are willing to go there. There is now no remedy for the expenditure already incurred. No further expenditure will be incurred for this purpose if the Valans are unwilling to go there.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Will you be pleased to consider the suggestion I have made?

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—Yes. I have to make some correction with regard to the statement made by the Hon'ble

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Member for Vadakkancheri. The Hon'ble Member submitted that there was a proceedings in which it was clearly stated that they had executed a kychit. The Member is referring to the last proceedings. It was not under that proceedings that the Valans were shifted to Thoosam. I referred to the original proceedings. Subsequently, there was an order to take kychits from them. The drafts of the kychits were also prepared. Somehow or other the kychits were not taken. That does not make any difference. The Valans went to the place not in pursuance of the proceedings published very recently in 1107 or so.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—Nobody stated so.

Mr. U. Kandar Menon.—It was found afterwards that that statement was a mistake and it was corrected. The question of the right of the Government to evict them from Thoosam does not depend upon whether they had executed kychits or whether they are willing to go.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—I beg the leave of the House to withdraw.

The motion was, with leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 20 A.

Mr. K. T. Mathew.—Sir, I move: *To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,913 for Subordinate Executive Staff by Rs. 100.* The reason is: *to throw open all roads and thoroughfares maintained by the Public Works Department to all without the distinction of caste or class.*

Sir, a question was put in this Council, say, a few months back asking the Government to give the names of the roads which are not thrown open to all classes and communities and in putting a supplementary question to that we came to understand from the Government that there are roads which are maintained by the Public Works Department and yet not thrown open to all the subjects of His Highness. As a result of the agitation we have had in this Council and perhaps of the public agitation outside our Government, to keep up their self-respect and to keep up the prestige and dignity that Cochin has outside, found out a short way of meeting the demands of the people. To satisfy the Council Members, but at the same time without their consent and behind their back the Government brought the roads which were closed to some of the communities, under the Devaswam Department. This came to our knowledge only very late. Since we cannot speak of matters pertaining to the Devaswam Department I asked the Government to furnish information for us whether there is any road maintained by the Government, i.e., the roads the repairs of which are being looked after by the Public Works Department which are not thrown open to all classes and communities and it is a surprise

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to us that even after an agitation for nearly eight years we find that there is still a road maintained by the Public Works Department but not yet thrown open to all castes and communities.

Sir, Cochin stands foremost in literacy, in culture and in education and when we go outside we boast of the foremost place which we occupy among the other Indian States. Such being the case if we allow this—this blot on our State administration—to continue I feel bound to say that we will have to hang down our heads in shame when we meet the people of some other States wherein even temples are thrown open to all classes and communities. That is a matter which the Government have to consider seriously.

A second matter which I have to bring to the attention of the Government is that in transferring some of the roads from the Public Works Department to the Devaswam Department the Government have caused much hardship to the people residing in those localities where these roads are situated. For instance, I know there was a road near Kadavallur Temple used by many communities but as a consequence of the transfer of this road to Devaswam Department the people are experiencing great difficulty to go from one part of the village to another. Petitions have been submitted to the Government to give them another road so that they may not find it difficult to send their boys to schools. In the petition submitted by them it is stated that on account of the rush of rain water one boy who went to school was washed away. This is a very serious matter. I would ask the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Department to refer to the petition submitted by the people. This may be a local matter. But behind this there is the question of closing roads which were maintained out of public funds to some classes of people. I ask the Government whether they can justify their action of maintaining roads by the Public Works Department without throwing them open to all subjects of His Highness the Maharaja. I also ask the Government to be alive to the agitation that is going on in and outside the State and for the fact that people outside may not find fault with us that we are not progressive enough to consider our fellow beings as fellow beings, I ask the Government to consider this matter and take necessary action immediately.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ.അയ്യപ്പൻ.—ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിന്താങ്ങുന്നു. ഈ കാര്യത്തെപ്പറ്റി അധികം പ്രസംഗിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. നിയമസഭ തുടങ്ങിയതു മുതല്ക്കുള്ള വാദമാണിതു്. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ പറയുന്ന പരിഷ്കാരം നടപ്പാക്കുവാൻ ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിനു് ഒരു ചെയ്യുടെ ചിലവുമില്ല. ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടു കുറെ ധൈര്യം കാണിച്ചാൽമാത്രം മതി. അതിനു് ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടു തയ്യാടാ

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ത്തതു് കഷ്ടമെന്നേ പറയാനുള്ളു. സക്കാർ പുറമ്പോക്കുകൊടുക്കുന്ന ദേവസ്വം പുറമ്പോക്കാക്കിയാൽ അവിടെ മുമ്പു ജനങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്ന അവകാശങ്ങളൊന്നും നഷ്ടമാകയില്ല. മുമ്പുണ്ടായിരുന്ന അവകാശങ്ങളെ ബാധിക്കാതെയാണു് ദേവസ്വം പുറമ്പോക്കാക്കുന്നതു്. ഏതു പുറമ്പോക്കായാലും പൊതുജനങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന റോഡുകളിൽ ചില ജാതിക്കാർക്കു പ്രവേശനം പാടില്ലെന്നുവക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആവശ്യമെന്തു്? ഇപ്പോൾ ആക്കുവേണ്ടിയാണു് ഗവമ്മെണ്ടു് ഈ നിർബന്ധം പിടിക്കുന്നതെന്നാണു് എനിക്കു ചോദിക്കാനുള്ളതു്. കോവിലകത്തെ ചില തമ്പുരാക്കന്മാർ ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശന വാദത്തിനുകൂടി അനുകൂലികളാണു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശന കമ്മിറ്റി വിസ്തരിച്ച നാനൂറുപേരിൽ (അവരധികവും ജാതിഹിന്ദുക്കളാണു്) മുന്നൂറിൽപരം പേരും ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശനത്തിനു് അനുകൂലിച്ചാണു് മൊഴികൊടുത്തതു്. ജാതിഹിന്ദുക്കളുടെ അഭിപ്രായമതു. ഇതിൽനിന്നെല്ലാം ഊഹിക്കാവുന്നതല്ലേ. അവർ സഞ്ചാരസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിനു വിരോധികളല്ല. വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ഏതാനും ഗവമ്മെണ്ടുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണു് ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ വിരോധികളായിരിക്കുന്നതു്. നമ്മുടെ ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിലെ ചെറുപ്പക്കാരായ വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനെ നേരെ തിരിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാം. ചെറുപ്പക്കാരായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെകൊണ്ടു് ഈ വക കാര്യങ്ങളിലുള്ള സഹായമെങ്കിലും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതാണു്. ഏതായാലും ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു സംശയമെനിക്കു ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനെ അറിയിക്കാനുണ്ടു്. ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനു് ഈ വക പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങളെ തടയുവാൻ ഒരു ന്യായവുമില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു് എല്ലാവർക്കും ഇപ്പോൾ അറിയാം. ഇനി ഈ വക പരിഷ്കാരങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള എതിരു് ഏതു സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നു വന്നാലും കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ വന്നാലും അതിനെ ജനങ്ങൾ വലിയ അവജ്ഞയോടുകൂടിയേ വീക്ഷിയ്ക്കുയുള്ളുവെന്നതിനു തർക്കമില്ല.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—In spite of this vehement speech I find myself unable to support him.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—Have you supported any good cause at any time?

President.—Order, please.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—I feel considerably amused by this interruption. There is no necessity to push matters to an undesirable extent. Government has done all that is possible to be done in this matter. The principle has been accepted and all this fight is in regard to some little things yet to be done in that line. Of course, we cannot expect all these reforms to be ushered in all on a sudden. When it comes to the question of representation in service, communalism is seen rampant. Communalism is a virtue there. When we come to the religious feelings of the people, then the argument changes: "We are

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far behind the times. We should march ahead. We should follow European countries and we must follow the notions of other people directly opposed to the sentiments of some of the communities." I may submit that upon motions of this description much time has been wasted. It is rather unfortunate that those of us who cannot see eye to eye with the Mover should resist it. There is no harm in doing so. It is a matter of opinion. It is a matter of sentiment. It is a matter of religious feeling, Government attitude has been made abundantly clear inasmuch as the general principle has been accepted. I don't think there is any necessity whatever for pressing this motion again before this House.

Mr. M. K. Raman.—The speech of the Hon'ble Member who spoke just before me has induced me to make a few observations in spite of my determination to keep quiet. Sir, the Hon'ble Member wants us to understand that the Government have no business to wound the feelings of a section of the people. According to that Hon'ble Member, only the feelings of a minority has to be respected by the Government. I respectfully ask the Government whether they are not also bound to respect the feelings of the majority. What about the 70 per cent of the people who find that they are ill-treated, that they are not humanly treated by the Government, namely by branding them with a stigma prohibiting them to walk through certain roads because they belong to a particular caste. What is the motto of our Royal Family? 'Honour is our Family Treasure'. That selfsame honour is our family treasure also. You have given us education and you have enlightened us and we feel the pain all the more because we are now more conscious of the difficulty. Therefore, we persist in our attempts to remove the bondage. It is our self-respect that prompts us to bring this motion often. This therefore happens to be an oft repeated and according to some even a vexed question. Why do you want to preserve this malpractice as a fossile in this State as if to show to antiquarians what was archaic practice? We are moving on advanced lines in these modern days and it is a slur on the Government to retain any public institutions where a section of the population of the State has no entrance. Of course, I am not surprised to find the previous Hon'ble Member opposing this. As has been observed by another member up to this day all such motions have been opposed by that Member.

President.—We shall now adjourn.

The House rose for the day at 5 p. m.

C. J. MATHEW,
Secretary to the Council.

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